

# LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XXXVII

San Francisco, May 6, 1938

No. 14

## Impressive Union Label Exhibition Here To Open in Civic Auditorium Next Week

THE Union Label Section of San Francisco announces that the four-day Exhibition which it is sponsoring is complete in all preliminary details and that the early part of next week will witness a bee-hive of activity at the Civic Auditorium when the various exhibitors will begin installation of their elaborate displays.

The Exhibition is scheduled to open next Thursday evening at 7 o'clock and will continue until Sunday evening. Following the opening night the doors will be open daily from 1 to 5 and 7 to 11 p. m.

### Widespread Interest Indicated

Admission will be by tickets, which can be had for the asking from the various participating merchants and unions. It is announced that the amazing total of over 3,000,000 tickets has already been subscribed for—indicating the widespread interest in the event and the willingness to aid in publicizing the merits of the Union Label, the Union Card, and the Union Button, which are the only recognized emblems of fair employment conditions for the workers.

Governor Merriam has issued an official proclamation designating the week beginning May 9 as "Union Label Week" within the limits of the State of California. The committee has also tendered to the state's chief executive an invitation to be present at the San Francisco Exhibition, which is to be the center of interest for the week.

Mayor Rossi is lending his aid in promoting success of the event and is naming an official citizens' committee as honorary sponsors. He will be present on the opening night and deliver an address. The Board of Supervisors and other city officials have likewise given every encouragement and assistance which has been requested of them.

### Councils Lend Their Support

It goes without saying that the San Francisco Labor Council and the Building Trades and Construction Council, together with the affiliated units of these two labor bodies, have readily appraised the value of the Exhibition and have liberally subscribed to its promotion. In another column of this issue will be found a complete list of the enterprising business concerns, together with the unions, which have, through financial contributions and the installation of booths, or both, made possible the Exhibition.

The United States Department of Labor is sending a labor statistical and pictorial exhibit especially designed for the San Francisco event. The Golden Gate International Exhibition provided every facility to the Union Label Section for the taking of a moving picture of the building progress at Treasure Island, and this will be shown at the Union Label Exhibition. It will prove particularly appropriate and interesting, due to the fact that when opened in February of next year the Golden Gate Exposition will represent, both in labor and the major materials used in construction, the product of union workers.

Invitations have been forwarded to unions throughout the entire State of California asking that representatives be named to visit the Exhibition during one or more of its four days, and

the local committee states that acceptances have been gratifying.

The Exhibition will occupy the entire lower floor of the Civic Auditorium, and the space contracted for has proven beyond the expectation of the Union Label Section at the inception of the enterprise. A total of 105 booths was provided for and all of these have now been taken by exhibitors.

In the center of the Auditorium will be the attractively designed booth of the San Francisco Labor Council and the Union Label Section. The Labor Council and its officials gave early approval to the holding of the Exhibition, and in further honoring the occasion it is contemplated that at tonight's weekly meeting of the Council recommendation will be made that next Friday night's session be dispensed with in order that the delegates may have additional opportunity to be in attendance at the Exhibition and to further its purpose.

### Entertainment Features Provided

For a general entertainment program, in addition to the attractions of the exhibition, a committee in charge of the Exhibition has selected talent that will undoubtedly add to the enjoyment of its guests each afternoon and evening. Screen notables from the Hollywood studios have been invited, and to date definite assurances of their presence have been received from Leo Carrillo, Wallace Beery, Eddie Quillan, Rochelle Hudson and Edith Fellows. Each of these well-known artists, who has a wide following in his or her respective characterizations, is a member of union labor.

Throughout the four days Leo Carrillo will act as master of ceremonies. In his acceptance of the invitation to thus participate the famed screen star wired Mayor Rossi that he considered it a great honor and privilege, further declaring: "Anything I can do for organized labor will make me extremely happy. The importance of a better understanding between organized labor and the people of California is most essential in the structure of the state. Love to you and all San Francisco."

### Local Residence of Stars

During their sojourn in the city the cinema stars who are lending their presence to forward success of the Union Label Exhibition will be guests at the Mark Hopkins Hotel, one of the well known centers of the city's social life and activities.

Another special entertainment attraction, on the closing night of the Exhibition, is to be a forty-piece accordion band and orchestra composed of students from the local Galla-Rini studio, some of whom are only six years of age, but possessed or recognized talent. They will fulfill an engagement at the Oakland Auditorium prior to appearing at the Exhibition.

At this time the various entertainment attractions and the exact hours of appearance have not yet been formally scheduled, but will be announced in the daily press and in printed programs to be given out at the Auditorium.

On Saturday evening the District Council of Retail Clerks has arranged a dance for its members and guests, to be given in Larkin Hall in

(Continued on Page Six)

## All Unions Are Urged To Engage in Campaign For Wages, Hour Bill

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has sent a letter to all Federation affiliates urging them to launch a telegram and letter barrage on the members of the Rules Committee of the House in behalf of the wage and hour bill reported by the Labor Committee. He announced further that he would support a petition drive to force enactment before adjournment.

The C. I. O. issued a public statement urging supporters of the bill in the House to begin circulating a petition to take the bill out of the hands of the Rules Committee if that committee tried to pigeon-hole it.

### Prompt Action Urged

Green, in his letter to all Federation affiliates, said, in part:

"In fighting for final acceptance of this fundamental principle, namely, a universal foundation for the ceiling for hours, and the administrative control by the Department of Justice, we are compelled to contend with the uncompromising opponents of wage and hours legislation of any kind, and the supine willingness of representatives to accept any form of wages and hours legislation. . . .

"It is the opinion of the executive council that if the wages and hours legislation supported by the C. I. O. had been adopted a great injury would have been done the working people of the United States. . . .

"Action on your part is urgently necessary if we are to secure the enactment of this wages and hours bill before Congress adjourns.

"Act at once, act vigorously and convincingly."

### Grievances Against N. L. R. B. Listed

Green followed up his criticisms on the C. I. O. in this letter by remarks at a press conference. Asked if he would sanction a repeal of the Wagner Act, he answered:

"There is no sentiment for repeal of the Wagner Act. We believe the measure is sound, if administered properly. But I can say definitely that we feel that the Wagner Act has been very badly administered by the board." He listed these grievances against the N. L. R. B.:

### Setting Aside of Contracts

1. "Setting aside contracts honestly and sincerely entered into. We don't think that this board has any right to set aside contracts negotiated through the instruments of collective bargaining.

2. "Setting aside results of an election won by the International Association of Machinists among employees of the Carrollton Metal Products Company, Carrollton, Ohio.

3. "Granting the C. I. O. time to proselytize and raid an established A. F. of L. union in a Washington, D. C., streetcar case, where the Federation union had enjoyed contractual relations with the company for more than twenty years. This, to us, is reprehensible."

Green also said that the State Federation of Labor of Nevada had been reorganized to eliminate the C. I. O. unions.



## New Scale Agreed To For Cannery Workers

Definite assurance of labor peace in northern and central California's great fruit and vegetable canning industry was given in Oakland this week with the signing of the blanket contract covering 60,000 workers.

The contract, agreed to on April 22 except for questions of language, was signed in behalf of the California State Federation of Labor by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary, for the Unions, and by William H. Hudson, president, and Ralph Henderson, secretary for the California Processors and Growers, Inc., in behalf of the ninety-one canneries affiliated therewith.

The only amendment agreed upon when the time came for signing was one relating to the hiring of so-called students, or workers assigned to learn the industry.

Instead of the employer being allowed two such students for each 100 workers employed, as provided in the 1937 agreement, he will be allowed one student for each 200 workers, or one quarter the number previously allowed. The number is to be regulated by each plant and the union in the community in which each plant is located on an average employment basis.

The master agreement has already been approved by a majority of the larger unions involved, with some unions appending riders to cover certain local conditions.

It affects A. F. of L. Cannery Workers' Unions in San Francisco, northern Alameda County (Oakland), southern Alameda County (Hayward), Santa Clara County, Sacramento area, Stockton area, Yuba and Sutter Counties, including Marysville, Richmond, Benicia, Rio Vista, Modesto and Kingsburg.

The same wage rates for fruit and vegetable

cannery workers in so-called rural districts as those in metropolitan areas was agreed on at negotiations between the California State Federations of Labor and the California Processors and Growers' Association.

When the master agreement covering 60,000 northern and central California cannery workers was reached a week previously, a stipulation was made at the request of the operators for a hearing on the question of a differential in wages for workers in so-called rural plants.

Operators of canneries in a group of rural districts sought a 5-cents-an-hour lower wage rate than that agreed to for canneries in the metropolitan areas of San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Sacramento and Stockton and surrounding territories, on the grounds that the cost of living in rural areas was lower and certain operating costs higher.

Negotiating committees for both sides met and discussed the matter fully. The operators were asked to retire and the union committee, representing the twelve unions affected by the master agreement, voted against any differential, on the grounds that it would destroy the wage structure in metropolitan areas and perhaps result in production now handled in metropolitan plants being transferred to rural plants.

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, who conducted the negotiations for the unions, reported the vote to the Processors and Growers, who accepted the decision without further argument.

This victory, together with the winning of Sundays off, limited hours, and the seniority set-up, are highlights of the new agreement, which became fully effective May 1.

## Housing Appropriation Is Nearing Exhaustion

Of the \$500,000,000 made available for slum clearance and low rent housing by the United States Housing Act, \$310,998,000 has been earmarked at the present writing. It is marked for seventy-seven communities, located in twenty-three states and the Territory of Hawaii.

Three states are approaching the deadline of \$50,000,000, the most that can be allotted to any state. Ohio now has \$45,550,000; Pennsylvania, \$45,200,000, and New York \$43,330,000.

"If the demands of local housing authorities for earmarkings continue at the present rate the entire \$500,000,000 now available for earmarkings under the United States Housing Act of 1937 should be exhausted by June 1," Administrator Nathan Straus of the U.S. Housing Authority said.

Attend the Union Label Exhibition. Ask your merchant for free tickets.

## Chairman Norton's Plea For Wages, Hours Bill

The report on the wage and hour bill which Chairman Mary T. Norton of the Labor Committee has given to the House makes an urgent plea for the passage of the bill.

Summarizing the features of the measure—the gradual raising of wages and lowering of hours through a three-year period, the absence of any privileges to any section or industry, and the absence of an administrative board—Mrs. Norton declared that relief demands on state and federal governments will continue unless private employers pay wages sufficient to cover at least the bare cost of living. Mrs. Norton went on:

"Government cannot indefinitely provide what is in effect a subsidy for such employers—a subsidy made necessary by the inability of the great majority of such employers to maintain fair labor standards in the face of wage cuts by chiseling competitors.

"The need for its enactment during the present session of Congress is urgent. In the last few months there has occurred an alarmingly sharp decline in business activity.

"With that decline have come the inevitable wage cuts which the great mass of American business men so deplore but are powerless to prevent. These business men know that wage-cutting sets in motion a vicious spiral of deflation which, if allowed to gather sufficient strength, may threaten the foundations of government itself.

### Low Pay Burdens Governments

"During the last few years unprecedented demands have been made both upon the federal and state governments for relief and work relief. Unless the wages paid by private employers are sufficient to maintain the bare cost of living, such demands will necessarily continue.

"The payment of oppressive wages is not only detrimental to interstate commerce and to the health and well-being of employees and employers engaged in interstate commerce, but also casts a direct burden for the support of such employees upon government."

## Oriental Strikebreakers

The Joint Board of Culinary Unions, through John A. St. Peter, president, and Hugo Ernst, secretary, has called the attention of Mayor Angelo J. Rossi in a telegram "to the fact that truckloads of Oriental strikebreakers are being transported to the Lakeside Country Club under heavy police escort."

"If the city proposes, with your consent," the telegram continues, "to spend the taxpayers' moneys on strikebreaking activities all San Francisco will join in condemning such a procedure."

### "GENERAL" COXEY HAS BIRTHDAY

Jacob S. Coxey, of "Coxey's army" fame, celebrated his 83d birthday anniversary on April 16 at Massillon, Ohio. Coxey led a march of the unemployed on Washington in 1894. The jobless men were popularly called "Coxey's army" and their leader, "General."

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## American Red Cross Meets in San Francisco

With three thousand delegates facing the platform in the great Civic Auditorium on Monday last, the annual convention of the American Red Cross convened in San Francisco.

Frederick J. Koster, head of the local Red Cross chapter, opened the convention and turned over the gavel to Gavin Waggoner of Philip, South Dakota, named convention chairman.

The invocation was read by Rabbi Irving F. Reichert and other addresses were delivered by James L. Fieser, vice-chairman in charge of domestic operations, and by Miss Ruth Ellis of Stockton, spokesman for the Junior Red Cross.

The opening ceremonies were made colorful by the presence of hundreds of uniformed Red Cross nurses and brightly veiled volunteer workers.

A brief address was delivered by Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, who in welcoming the delegates said:

"When we realize that there are here gathered for the most humanitarian purposes representatives of nearly 4000 Red Cross chapters in the United States and its continental and insular possessions, to carry on a noble work, embracing every protective measure for the health and proper living of our people, it is no wonder we salute you, welcoming you to our hearts and homes."

The keynote speech of the gathering was delivered by Norman H. Davis, distinguished diplomat and former ambassador-at-large of the United States. In a speech that took full opportunity of the great possibilities for eloquence in limning its activities and history, Davis delivered a memorable oration.

He pointed to the work of the American Red Cross in aiding war sufferers in Spain and China,

and then pleaded for further help in alleviating this great human distress.

"Whether it is China, or war-torn Spain, or havoc wrought by floods or tornadoes here at home," he said, "it is inspiring to know that there exists a Red Cross Society in every civilized nation today; and that by united effort the Red Cross of the world can move quickly to help mitigate the miseries of the world."

Davis expressed pride that the Red Cross is a distinctively democratic institution, and further that the membership increase represents a growing participation in Red Cross work.

### UNION LABOR BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Building Service Employees' Union No. 87 (Bowling Alley Employees) is sponsoring a bowling tournament to be made up of union labor teams. Entries must be filed not later than May 15, and prizes and trophies are to be awarded to winning unions. You are invited to enter as many teams as you wish. The tournament is to start June 6, and entries should be made at the office of the Building Service Employees' Union, 109 Golden Gate avenue.

### METAL WORKERS TO DANCE

Owing to the fact that a large number of members are out of work, the Production Machine Operators and Miscellaneous Metal Workers are giving a dance tomorrow (Saturday) night, May 7, at the Scottish Rite Auditorium. Two orchestras have been provided, with novelty dances for the entertainment of the crowds, and refreshments of all kinds. A good time is guaranteed. Tickets are sold at the nominal cost of 10 cents each, and all funds collected are to be used solely for the unemployment situation. Anthony Ballerini, business agent, has charge of the arrangements.

## A. F. of L. Expels Unions Forming Backbone of Lewis's Organization

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor last Monday revoked the charters of six more international unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization. More than 1,500,000 trade unionists are affected.

The unions involved in the council's latest reprisal against the rebel C. I. O., headed by John L. Lewis, are:

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers; United Textile Workers, United Automobile Workers of America, United Rubber Workers and International Union of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers.

Only one of the original ten unions suspended by the Federation for uniting with the C. I. O. now remains technically within the Federation. It is the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union headed by David Dubinsky, who has criticized some C. I. O. policies and has been reported to be the leader of a movement within the organization to bring about a labor peace.

President William Green of the A. F. of L. said no steps have yet been taken to charter international unions as rivals of those last expelled. Last week the Federation chartered the Progressive Miners' Union to compete directly with Lewis' United Mine Workers of America.

The council's action blasts what little hope was left for peace between the rival organizations which split on the fundamental issue of craft vs. industrial unions.

Demand union service and the union label.

## The San Francisco Union Label Section

*Affiliated with the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor*

Presents to the people of the City and State for their education and entertainment the

# UNION LABEL EXHIBITION

to be held

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Published Weekly by the  
**SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL**  
 Office, 103 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.  
 San Francisco, California  
 Telephone - Market 6304  
**CHAS. A. DERRY, Editor and Manager**

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1938

## Tragedy and Joke

The sixteen financial and industrial magnates who offered their counsel and co-operation to President Roosevelt in fighting depression, and the way that offer was played up in most newspapers, launched a tragedy and a joke at the same time.

The tragedy is that sixteen men, not one of whom holds any sort of commission from the American people, not one of whom is responsible in any way to the American people, still hold such gigantic financial power that it is taken for granted that they can make or break recovery. It is the most striking illustration of the concentration of financial control and the power which goes with it that has been made public.

And the joke is proof that Editor Charles A. Dana was right. He said that when a dog bites a man, that isn't news; it happens every day. When a man bites a dog, that's news. When any number of big business magnates send millions of faked or fictitious telegrams to Congress against efforts to stop the depression, that isn't news—at least, it isn't front page news. It happens too often. But when sixteen big business magnates send a joint letter offering to help recovery, that's streamer headline news. It's the man biting the dog.

Hundreds of times sixteen men prominent in the labor movement have tendered their help in the same matter for years and nobody was surprised at it. It was what everyone expected—and rightly. But when sixteen multi-millionaires made a similar tender, everybody was surprised. Nobody expected it—and again, rightly.

The man has bitten the dog. And one can't help wondering whether the man—the sixteen men—are not getting just a little bit worried at the situation.

## Unbelievable Bestiality

The International Labor News Service is authority for the following story:

Governor Earle of Pennsylvania charged the American Viscose Company, big rayon manufacturer, with building its new plant in Virginia, not to escape high taxes, but to get away from the new occupational disease law of Pennsylvania.

"The company's state taxes are too low to pay for the relief of the human wreckage which it discharges from its payrolls," he declared.

Quoting investigators, Governor Earle said, in substance, that the fumes from viscose are seriously damaging to health in general, and make many workers blind. The company has to maintain a "labor pool" much larger than its regular working force, because its people

cannot work steadily. The Viscose is purely an English company, and came to Pennsylvania to get away from the factory health laws of England. Now it is moving to Virginia to get away from the revised laws of Pennsylvania.

He stated that on an original investment of \$250,000, the company has earned net profits of \$300,000,000.

Was there ever penned a more grisly industrial tragedy than the above? And was ever human life held in such slight esteem that after casting blight and misery and death over one countryside the easy-going citizens should provide new fields for this fatal industry to devastate?

President Roosevelt once said that any industry that would not pay its workers a living wage had no right to exist in this free land. How much more reason for suppression is furnished by an industry that deals out death, disease and blindness to its workers and, in the ghastly language of Governor Earle, "the company's state taxes are too low to pay for the relief of the human wreckage which it discharges from its payrolls!"

The limit of human greed surely has been reached when men can grab for profits won under such bestial conditions.

## The Union Label Exhibition

Organized labor in San Francisco joins in hearty greetings to the Union Label Exhibition, which will open in the Civic Auditorium on Thursday evening of next week. The display will be a dream come true that has been in the minds of numerous members of the local movement aspiring to the higher and more permanent benefits which flow from organization of the workers.

These members have realized the value of a concentration of the buying power of union workers making another forward advance on the road toward a more equitable distribution of the wealth of the nation and of the workers' own products. And in the union label, the union card, and the union button they see the means, when properly and legitimately used, for reaching their goal. Enemies of the labor movement more quickly sensed the power of these emblems of union workers, and for that reason they have met with stubborn opposition in many quarters of the business world. But patiently—and in increasing numbers—union members and friends have persisted in their demands for union merchandise and union service.

San Francisco, as has often been told, was the birthplace of the union label, it having been introduced in the early '70s by the Cigarmakers to distinguish their product from that produced by cheap labor. It is therefore pleasing that next week's Exhibition here, though not the first of its kind in the country, shows such promise of success and that it is receiving such hearty support.

It will precede by one week the opening of the first great national exhibition devoted to furthering the use of and demand for the union emblems, which is to be held in Cincinnati during the week of May 16. The growth of the movement and its spread throughout the nation from these western shores is indeed most gratifying and marks a real achievement.

Every member of union labor is urged to make a special effort to be in attendance at the exhibition in San Francisco next week, not only for the education and pleasure to be derived but in order that his very presence shall indicate a wholesome and energetic interest in forwarding the basic purpose of the Exhibition—the publicizing and advancement of the union emblems, which mean so much to the organized worker.

Even a company union can't suit some employers. The Ford c. u. wants an annual pay minimum of \$1500; and Henry is terribly peeved.

## Labor Press Is Vital

"Were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers without government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter," Thomas Jefferson once said.

This may suggest how important to a free trade union movement is a free labor press.

## Fight Wage Reductions

There is no use blinking the fact that there is a growing tendency toward wage cuts and that wage cuts have made some progress.

No major organized groups have gone backward and a good many have maintained wages and even improved them, in the face of one of the fastest downward business slides on record.

But there have been altogether too many wage slashes. They have hit those unable to resist.

Employers who cut wages are but aggravating a bad situation.

The moral is: Organize! The unions are holding the line for returning prosperity.

## Wisdom for Fishing Season

With the California fishing season now open, Chief E. Raymond Cato of the California Highway Patrol has issued some suggestions to supplement state regulations for anglers. The chief's suggestions were these:

1. Don't drive too fast in an effort to reach your favorite fishing spot. It is better to have the fish wait a little while than for you to become involved in a traffic accident.

2. Don't drink and drive; and if there has been any drinking in your fishing party, be certain that someone who hasn't participated in it drives on the trip home.

3. Remember that the fishing season increases the flow of traffic on the side roads, which otherwise would be little used, and that you must be particularly careful of traffic hazards increased by this augmented traffic.

A so-called spokesman for the chemical industry says it will invest \$100,000,000 in the next three years if it can be sure that government will let it alone. In other words, a hundred million dollars is to determine the public policy of more than a hundred million people. To make the gall greater, chemical profits are 40 per cent higher than average business profits.

When praising Roosevelt for demanding an end to tax exemptions, do not forget that the exemption of the salaries of federal and state employees was the work, not of Congress, but of the federal courts. And that Judge John J. Gore, who later issued such obliging injunctions for the utilities, is the man who started the suit which exempted federal judges from paying income taxes.

Minister of Justice and Public Instruction Jorge Coll is studying a request to suppress Nazi activities in La Tampa territory where they conflict with the education of Argentine born children of German immigrants. The request was contained in a report which disclosed that Spanish, the official language of Argentina, was unknown to the children attending the schools of the German-populated colonies.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, concluding a swing through the Southeast, told reporters that "the business spiral downward has been stopped." He said he based his statement on the business of the Postoffice Department, which is regarded as a good barometer of the condition of business as a whole. April business of the department, he declared, will show a decided increase over the same month of last year.



## An Argument in Favor of Free Labor—A Contribution to Labor History

Among some old papers containing mementos of past battles on behalf of organized labor Theodore Johnson found a statement signed by Walter Macarthur, former editor of the "Coast Seamen's Journal," which still holds good and is applicable to present-day conditions. It was written in 1911 and used in the fight before the 1911 California State Legislature against the "public inquiry" or "compulsory arbitration" bill (Senate Bill No. 918), by Senator Boynton.

The proceedings of the California State Federation of Labor for the year 1911 contain the following description of the fight in the State Legislature defeating that bill:

"Briefly stated, this bill proposed to prohibit strikes among employees of the public, public contractors and public service corporations during at least thirty days' notice or during the continuance of a public inquiry. The act of striking was made punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 per day upon each striker. To induce, encourage or aid a strike was punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1000 upon each individual.

"This bill, if enacted, would have seriously hampered the workers by depriving them of the right to quit work whenever in their own judgment such course was necessary. Moreover, it would have established a precedent for the extension of the principle of compulsory labor to the workers in private industries, leading ultimately to the legal prohibition of the strike in general.

"Immediately following the introduction of the bill a strong protest against it was made by the labor organizations of the state. The opposition of labor was made known to every senator by letters and telegrams from their respective constituents, and after a three hours' debate on March 2 the bill was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 22 to 16, as follows:

"For the bill—Senators Avey, Bell, Bills, Boynton, Estudillo, Gates, Hewitt, Holohan, Hurd, Roseberry, Rush, Stetson, Strobbridge, Thompson, Walker and Wright—16.

"Against the bill—Senators Behan, Birdsell, Black, Bryant, Burnett, Caminetti, Campbell, Cartwright, Cassidy, Cutten, Finn, Hans, Hare, Juilliard, Larkins, Lewis, Martinelli, Regan, Shanahan, Tyrrell, Welch, Wolfe—22.

"Absent—Senators Curtin, Sanford.

"Senator Walker of San Jose, in a speech for the bill, expressed the opinion that the only members of organized labor who were opposed to the measure were the 'agitators.' Senator Walker's speech and vote on the bill are worthy of special note by reason of the fact that he is himself a member of organized labor in San Jose."

### MEMORANDUM ON BILL PROVIDING FOR PUBLIC INVESTIGATION INTO LABOR DISPUTES, ETC.

By WALTER MACARTHUR

1. It would deprive the workingman of control over the only thing he possesses as a means of earning his livelihood—his power to labor.

2. The power to labor, being a gift of Nature, can not rightfully be made a matter of state interference or regulation.

3. The power to labor and the right to withhold labor are co-ordinates; the right to work and the right to quit work must be recognized as of equal force and necessity.

4. The right to quit work is the one thing which most clearly differentiates the freeman from the slave. The man who is forced to work when he wishes to quit is by that fact reduced to a state of slavery.

5. The right to quit work, being inherent in the individual, must also be recognized as inherent in any given number of individuals. Individual rights are effective only as they are exercised collectively and by concert.

6. While freely admitting the public interest in labor disputes, such interest can not justify the imposition of enforced labor upon any citizen. The argument of public convenience, if carried to its logical conclusion, would lead to the virtual en-

slavement of certain classes of labor for the benefit of other classes. Ultimately it would lead to the enslavement of all classes of labor and the destruction of free society.

7. It is admitted by the sponsor of the proposed legislation that its enactment "would pave the way for still further legislation and constitutional amendments which would make it possible to apply state intervention to all important private as well as public labor disputes." The line of demarcation drawn at the public-service corporation or other form of public work is a purely arbitrary limitation of the "public interest." Practically all forms of labor affect the public interest. The proposed legislation, once established, would be extended so as to make its operation quite general.

8. The proposed legislation is unnecessary for the reason that voluntary conciliation is now the rule and the strike the exception in labor disputes.

9. It is dangerous for the reason that it would create discontent and distrust on the part of the workmen toward the state, and if enforced would lead to revolt inspired by a feeling of injustice. Further, it would shoulder upon the state responsibility for industrial and economic conditions over which it has little or no control.

10. It is impractical for the reason that its provisions can not be enforced without interminable litigation, if at all. The system would break down of its own weight and thus bring the state into contempt and ridicule.

11. Finally, even supposing the proposed legislation to be practical, we are unalterably opposed to it upon the single and all-sufficient ground that it would invade personal liberty of the citizen and is therefore subversive of the first principle of free society. The right of the individual citizen to dispose of his labor power, either by giving or withholding it, without let or hindrance upon any ground or for any period, must be maintained as the prime essential of human justice and social progress.

## News From Washington

By GEORGE L. KNAPP

The wage and hour bill reported to the House by Mary Norton as chairman of the Labor Committee has the united and complete support of labor. Both A. F. of L. and C. I. O. want it passed now; though both want it amended in the near future. Mrs. Norton made her report a vigorous and powerful plea for the bill; declaring that it is absolutely necessary to check the "deflation spiral," and that this spiral, if allowed to continue, "may threaten the foundations of government itself."

And yet, the wage and hour bill could take the place of Jordan in the old negro song: "Jordan am a hard road to trammel."

\* \* \*

The fact is that many good friends of the bill in the House fear that Representative Ramspeck of Georgia has put his finger on the really weak point of the bill; that the Supreme Court will find it contrary to the due process clause, and declare it unconstitutional. Ramspeck points out that in two cases the Supreme Court has upheld price fixing and wage fixing, but that, in both cases, "the power to fix prices and wages was delegated to fact-finding agencies, and these agencies were directed to establish varying prices and wages in accordance with standards incorporated in the laws."

The absence of such a fact-finding agency from the present bill, Ramspeck holds, will bring it under the ban.

Quite a number of friends of the measure fear that he is right. Some of those who have this fear

will vote for the bill anyway, trusting to amend it before the court can knock it out. But it gives the measure a "hard road to trammel."

\* \* \*

The explosion in a Red Jacket coal mine in Virginia, killing forty-five men, means negligence not many degrees short of murder.

All agree that it was an explosion of coal dust; though none yet knows what set it off. But for twenty years all authorities on safety in mining have agreed that if rock dust is distributed in a mine with sufficient care the coal dust cannot be set off at all. The Bureau of Mines has been preaching this doctrine since it was born in 1910; and British mines had been trying it out before. It has to be done carefully and with no stinting.

But the cost of this method, where it has been tried out, varies from half a cent to 4 cents per ton of coal taken from the mine.

\* \* \*

One of the most important events in Washington in the last few days has passed almost without notice. President Roosevelt, acting under the tax laws, has authorized the Senate lobby committee to inspect all income, excess profits and capital stock tax returns.

Lobbies can't be conducted without money—especially when they involve the sending of literally millions of telegrams. An inspection of tax returns offers a good chance to learn where the money comes from. That chance is improved by the fact that Minton of Indiana is chairman of the Senate lobby committee, and that Minton so far has shown himself unable to get scared at the roarings of Big Business.

## Prevailing Wages

The Colorado Industrial Commission, under the authority of the printing trades law, has handed down a unanimous decision declaring the union scale of the various printing trades to be the prevailing wages and hours for the industry. This decision, following a complete review of conditions in the industry upon the request of some non-union employers dissatisfied with an earlier decision, reads in part as follows:

"The commission is instructed by the language used in the law to first determine what is the prevailing wage. The prevailing wage is not the average wage paid in the industry. To arrive at the prevailing wage by obtaining the average wage is clearly unfair. The commission has no choice under the law but to find the prevailing wage to be that wage enjoyed by a considerable portion of workers who have secured a fixed wage level by means of collective bargaining. The decision of the commission recognizes that others (unorganized) engaged in the industry have no wage level; that the wage level established by those who are receiving some fixed and known wage shall be the prevailing wage. The commission believes the union standard insures a high quality of workmanship in the printing done for the State by those maintaining the standard set by collective bargaining."

## NEW DRIVE FOR LOTTERY

A new drive for a \$1,000,000,000 annual lottery, which would net the federal Treasury \$250,000,000 and the states \$750,000,000, was begun this week by Representative Alfred N. Phillips Jr. (D., Conn.).



## Union Label Exhibition To Open Next Thursday

(Continued from Page One)

the Auditorium building. For this occasion the clerks' unions in northern California will come in caravans that are being organized in various localities from Eureka to Bakersfield.

### Broadcast of Opening Ceremonies

The opening ceremonies on next Thursday evening are to be put on the air by the National Broadcasting Company between 7:45 and 8:15 o'clock.

The afternoon and evening music throughout the Exhibition will be furnished by an orchestra of twenty pieces under the baton of Art Wiedner. The name of the leader and the personnel of those whom he will direct are guarantees of the quality of this feature of the attractions.

### Attractions in Numerous Booths

The booths, in their collective capacity, to be occupied by the various unions and industries, will of course be the real magnet of the Exhibition. Only meager hints of a majority of these attractions have been given publicity, as there is apparent rivalry among unions to carry away the honors. Some exhibitors have even declined to reveal any details of their plans. A few general features, however, have been disclosed, and these may be briefly summarized as follows:

The numerically strong and powerful culinary unions promise one of the most extensive of the exhibits, presenting the equipment of a modern hotel and restaurant from the desk to the mechanical contrivances of the kitchen. The latter will include operating refrigerators, ranges and dishwashers, and there is a hint of free pancakes for a number of those who succeed in gaining the head of the line, which will form to the left.

The Automotive Council is to show a complete garage and service station that will comprise everything in their line from building and repair to selling of the completed product.

### Working Exhibit by Printing Trades

The eight unions of the Allied Printing Trades Council unite in a working exhibit displaying a press, folding machine and other appurtenances of the trade. They will produce an attractive piece of printing for distribution. The successive processes on color printing are also to be on view in the form of the plates used on a four-color job. The "Examiner" and "Chronicle" are also to be represented by individual booths.

Occupying eight booths, the Butchers' Union

will give an educational display of the various cuts of meat in addition to an elaborate showing of hams, sausage and poultry products.

Crafts represented in the old and well-known United Garment Workers will provide another working exhibit in five booths, showing the manufacture of union label shirts and work clothing. The Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers will likewise demonstrate processes in their industry.

### Ice Industry Booth

Modern refrigeration, with ice—the real stuff that is delivered to one's home or place of business by the Ice Wagon Drivers' Union—is to be shown by the members of that organization in conjunction with the City Ice Delivery Company, and will doubtless prove most instructive and convincing.

Various units of the Retail Clerks are pooling their interests in a display which will exemplify their union button and will solicit the aid of the public in demanding that emblem from all retail salesmen. The Grocery Clerks are understood to be preparing for some genuinely gratis passing out of groceries under a specially devised plan.

### District Council of Carpenters

A leading feature of the Exhibition will be the special display of the District Council of Carpenters. The designer of the display states that it will have a plain background over which will be an arch carrying the Council's name, the arch being a raised, tiered shelf carrying products of the members' handiwork, and it will be especially illuminated. Across the back and sides of the booth will be a counter finished in the different kinds of wood used by these craftsmen. The general color scheme will be blue, gold and silver. Trophies won by the Carpenters will be displayed in addition to models of their handicraft, such as ships, cabinets and like products.

Millmen and Glaziers are to exhibit an elaborate store front in a demonstration of the work in which their members are employed, and the glass to be used in their display represents a cost of \$2000. Bricklayers are to build a well from day to day on the stage, which is later to be used by an entertaining magician for a "walking through" act.

In addition to a showing of union-made ladies' apparel in their booths throughout the duration of the Exhibition, the Ladies' Garment Workers, as a special attraction, will stage a style show at 8:30 o'clock on Friday night.

The Hospital and Institutional Workers at their booth will provide a puppet show as a part of their contribution to the Exhibition. The Pharmacists will reproduce a modern drug store. The Cigar and Liquor Clerks have taken space for a showing of tobaccos and liquors and the service rendered by their members. Barbers and Beauticians, the latter one of the new but rapidly expanding organizations in the field of union labor, will provide an attractive exhibit. Uphol-

sterers are to show the complete process of manufacture in overstuffed furniture. The Coopers will show the actual operations of these craftsmen in the making of barrels. The Municipal Railway of San Francisco will also be an exhibitor. The Actors' Union, with space reserved next to the Exhibition stage, promises "working talent" as an entertainment feature.

The names of individual business concerns which will have displays at the Exhibition will be found in the complete list of exhibitors elsewhere in this issue. Details and nature of their booths were not available but assurances of elaborate and complete displays on their part, lending to the success of the Exhibition, are guaranteed.

All of the above are only hints of what may be expected by the public in viewing the Exhibition for, as above stated, other exhibitors have not disclosed their plans and intentions.

The committee which has had general charge of promotion and business details of the Exposition consists of the following:

From the Labor Council—President John F. Shelley, Secretary John A. O'Connell and John McGuire.

Building Trades Council—James McKnight, James Dalton, H. L. Reinhart and James J. Kelly.

District Council of Clerks—Laurence Cohen, George Johns and John Lengwinat.

Union Label Section—Neil Wallace, president of the Section, and a member of the Window Washers' Union; Thomas A. Rotell, secretary of the Section, and member of the Molders' Union; C. K. Weatherald, Barbers; H. I. Christie, Mailers; Ben Brundage, Billposters and Billers; Joseph Willis, Pile Drivers; Peter Andrade, Teamsters No. 85; George Snider, Office Employees; Eugene Bria, Sign Painters; Jack Wehren, Auto Mechanics; William White, Chauffeurs; Ed Candage, Casket Workers; Ivan Bresee, Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216; Katherine Frazer, Millinery Workers; Ernest Scott, Garage Employees, and Frank Triguero, Post Office Clerks. Melvin M. Melnicoe has been the managing director of the Exhibition.

## Molders' Picnic

Molders' Union No. 164 is announcing with quarter cards throughout the city that their annual picnic will be held this year on Sunday, June 19, at Neptune Beach. The affair is given for the benefit of the sick and death fund of the organization. The baseball game, which is one of the usual attractions, will be between the Molders and the Boilermakers. Races and games will also be provided. Save this date for the Molders!

### INTERNATIONAL BOYS' WEEK

The Rotary Club of San Francisco has been observing International Boys' Week, beginning May 2 and to close May 8. It consists of an Exposition and Carnival, to be held at Playland-at-the-Beach for the benefit of the San Francisco Boys' Club. Mayor Angelo J. Rossi is honorary chairman, Samuel L. Ziegler of the Rotary Club is general chairman, and John C. Neubauer of the Boys' Club is managing director. A different program of entertainment is provided each evening, including music by boys' bands.

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## A. F. of L. Miners' Union Is Chartered by Green To Combat Lewis Group

The American Federation of Labor last week engaged in "war to the finish" with John L. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization and United Mine Workers by chartering its own union of miners—the Progressive Miners of America.

The Federation announcement declared the organization is being launched with a membership of 40,000 and that an intensive drive for additional members will be initiated at once.

William Green, president of the Federation, told newspaper men the membership campaign will begin at once in the hard and soft coal fields not dominated by the Lewis U. M. W., chief financial prop of the C. I. O.

### To Invade Wider Territory

A war chest already has been set up, Green said, and A. F. of L. organizers have been sent into Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Alabama, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Colorado and other coal-producing regions.

The newly chartered union is headed by Joe Ozanic as president and C. E. Percy, secretary-treasurer. They will continue to serve until the organization holds its first convention soon, Green said.

The main offices of the new union will be in Chicago. The distinction of being district No. 1 was awarded to the State of Illinois.

Green's militant action, invading the field over which Lewis has ruled virtually supreme for years, was regarded as presaging the likely expulsion of other C. I. O. unions now under suspension, as the far-flung war for supremacy in the labor movement intensifies.

Green, in announcing the establishment of the new union, declared:

### An Educational Campaign

"An extensive campaign will be started at once to enroll mine workers in the coal-producing regions. The new international union will also undertake immediately an educational campaign to acquaint the mine workers of America wherein their interests have been disregarded by the United Mine Workers of America, and how they will benefit by affiliation with the new international union.

"In this campaign the new international union will receive the aggressive and full support of the American Federation of Labor."

Green also announced his group plans a radio campaign to organize workers under the A. F. of L.'s newly chartered Progressive Miners of America.

### To Use Union Radio Station

He said the A. F. of L. had obtained partial control of radio station WCFL, owned by Chicago Federation of Labor, and will use it to wage one of the most intensive campaigns in the Federation's history.

The Progressive miners, an international, was chartered last week in an attempt to cripple the

U. M. W. A., backbone of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Green's announcement came after Joseph A. Padway, Federation counsel, in a report to the A. F. of L.'s executive council, renewed charges that "maladministration" of the Wagner act threatens to shackle workers instead of freeing them.

### DUBINSKY NOT TEMPTED

David Dubinsky, president of the International Garment Workers' Union, has refused the offer of John L. Lewis, C. I. O. chief, to make him chairman of the C. I. O. housing committee, it was stated in New York this week by an aid to Dubinsky. Lewis' offer to Dubinsky had been regarded as a peace overture to bring the 250,000 garment workers of the powerful union back into harmony with the C. I. O., of which the union is a member.

## Hotel Employees No. 283

Hotel and Apartment Clerks and Office Employees' Union No. 283 is directing to the attention of San Francisco unions the action of certain hotels in the city following the handing down of the arbitration award last December.

It is pointed out that the union has recently celebrated its first anniversary, during which time it survived the 89-day strike, and that more than 300 hotels are now under its working agreement as handed down by the arbitration board.

Complaint is made that some hotel operators and managers have only partially complied with the Board's decisions, that some have definitely refused to do so, and that others are "chiseling" and using deception and intrigue in alleged compliance with the arbitration award.

Specifically it is declared that certain hotel authorities have decreased the service to guests, such as dispensing with maid service on certain days of the week, and having clerks doing elevator and bellmen work. A system is also said to have developed whereby partners are taken into hotel management or ownership whose wives do maid and clerk duties, and false sales of holdings are alleged, the object of which is to obviate compliance with the arbitration award. Other acts complained of include the discharge of certain employees with an apparent attempt to cause dissatisfaction in the ranks of the new union, and that sixty hotels have served written notice of cancellation of their contracts which provided they would abide by the arbitration award.

The union asks that the organized workers and their friends living in hotels demand full and complete service in all details of the hotel industry and that they bestow their patronage upon the establishments in that industry which are providing such service.

## Agricultural Workers To Meet in Marysville

The scheduled meeting of the National Council of Agricultural Workers in Marysville, Sunday, May 8, has been postponed to Sunday, May 15, it was announced this week by Romeo F. Vatuone, San Jose, first vice-president of the Council.

Desire of delegates to observe Mothers' Day on May 8, which was overlooked when the meeting was scheduled at the last meeting in Modesto, was given as the reason for the postponement.

The meeting will be held in the Labor Temple at Marysville, beginning at 11 a. m., Vatuone announced. Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, will attend and present a number of matters for the consideration of the delegates.

The carrying out of an organizational campaign of unorganized workers will be one of the matters to be considered by the Council, and final action on the recently negotiated agreement covering 60,000 northern and central California fruit and vegetable cannery workers.

Cannery Workers' Union No. 21004 of Sutter and Yuba counties, with headquarters at Marysville, will be host to the delegates, Frank B. Crane, delegate of the union to the Council, announces.

## Port of Tacoma Closed

The sum total of Tacoma's waterfront activity after closure of the port by the Waterfront Employers' Association was the slow pacing of three pickets along the dock where the Shepard Line freighter Timber Rush was tied up.

The impasse was the result of two weeks' picketing of the vessel by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and a fortnight of refusal by Tacoma longshoremen to pass through picket lines to work cargo.

In closing the port, the waterfront employers announced Tacoma longshoremen held the key to the situation, and that the closure would continue until employers were given assurance longshoremen would live up to "agreements."

The Tacoma International Longshoremen's Association branch countered with an offer to "work any and all ships that come to Tacoma provided our safety is not endangered."

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## Run o' the Hook

By GEO. S. HOLLIS  
President Typographical Union No. 21

For the information and guidance of union printers en tour who may have contemplated or are contemplating inculding Bell, Calif., in their itinerary, the following statement of conditions as they affect the composing room of Bell "Industrial Post," which recently appeared in the Los Angeles "Citizen," is herewith reproduced:

"All members are advised to refrain from working at the 'Industrial Post,' Bell, Calif., due to what amounts to the equivalent of strike conditions. The town of Bell is in unorganized territory, and therefore has no minimum scale. During the past few months all printers in the composing room were members of the I. T. U., but were working under very bad conditions. I. T. U. Representative Sutton endeavored to reach an agreement with the management for improved conditions, at least recognition of overtime rates and a reasonable hourly rate of wages, but to no avail. As a result, the men refused to continue working under the deplorable conditions they had been subjected to, and all quit their jobs at the end of a shift. Although there could not be an official strike called, due to lack of jurisdiction, all persons are urged to refuse to work at this plant, the 'Industrial Post'."

The foregoing appeared in the "Citizen" as a "Special Notice," by Elmer R. Lotz. In its issue of April 29 the "Citizen" published the following statement by I. T. U. Representative Sutton of Pasadena:

"The strike of union printers employed in the office of the Bell 'Industrial Post' \* \* \* was the culmination of intolerable conditions obtaining in that office over a period of years. While wages paid members of the union in other southern California cities have been increased from time to time and are now on a fair basis, those paid in the 'Post' office were as low as 60 cents per hour, although the management has been claiming to have paid 82 cents. In addition to the low wages, the hours have been extremely long, some of the men working fifty to sixty hours per week at straight time rates, or even on flat weekly salaries, while throughout the country the forty-hour week in the printing industry has been almost universally accepted.

"A union member was removed from the position of foreman of the 'Post' composing room and was supplanted by a non-union member, a

condition which members of the union will not willingly tolerate.

"The union members in this office endeavored to reach a fair agreement with the office on the wages, hours and working conditions, but were unsuccessful, and they struck in a body as a protest against continuation of deplorable conditions.

"It is reported patrons of that newspaper have been told negotiations are being made with the Typographical Union to adjust the differences which have arisen, and it has also been rumored these patrons have been told the men have returned to work and the trouble settled.

"Neither of these statements is correct in the least detail. The union members are still on strike, and there are no members of the union employed in the composing room of the 'Industrial Post.' The members of the union who sacrificed their positions in an effort to improve wages and hours somewhat in conformity with prevailing conditions are asking the support of their friends in Bell and adjacent territory to effect a settlement which will return this office to union operation. The composing room of the 'Industrial Post' is now being operated under non-union conditions."

If any itinerant union printer had Bell listed on his schedule as one of the towns where he might find employment, or if he is forced to lie over there through a misunderstanding with the crew of the train on which he was riding, he will, of course, in view of the above information, refrain from showing up in the "Industrial Post" office, even though Bell is in unorganized territory.

The 1936 (Colorado Springs) convention of the International Typographical Union adopted a resolution designating May 12 of each year as the date on which voluntary contributions of 50 cents by members of the I. T. U. may be made to a fund which it is hoped eventually will be sufficiently ample to maintain the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs. May we remind you that next Thursday is May 12. Chapel chairmen and the secretary of the union are authorized to receive contributions to the fund. Donations, it is understood, are not limited to 50 cents.

Information was received last Wednesday from Henry E. Clemens, secretary of Los Angeles Typographical Union, that James A. Henderson, a member of San Francisco Typographical Union and formerly foreman of the composing room of the San Francisco "Examiner," was in an automobile accident and is now at the Physicians and Surgeons' Hospital in Glendale. Secretary Clemens did not say how seriously Mr. Henderson had been injured. Mr. Henderson has not been actively engaged at the trade for some pears.

Mary E. Vernor, daughter of R. G. ("Bob") Vernor of the "Examiner" Chapel, was married April 29 to Louis Rosman at a quiet ceremony.

The young couple, who are popular in their set and upon whom congratulations were generously showered, have taken an apartment near the ocean beach.

Announcement that John Henry Nash, famed San Francisco printer, has decided to follow his collection of rare books to the University of Oregon, where he will continue the printing and bookbinding work which has won him international recognition as an artist in his field, was received with the greatest regret by his numberless friends and acquaintances in this community, all of whom wish him the same degree of success in his new environment that he achieved through the years of his labor as a craftsman and collector of rare volumes in this city. Among other things, Mr. Nash said in a brief interview given the local press:

"I am 67 years old. All my life I have worked at least eight hours a day in the shop with my own hands, and it is my hope in another ten years to find some young man who can be trained to carry on."

The members of San Francisco Typographical Union, with which Mr. Nash has been affiliated for many years, wish him Godspeed.

Softball practice this coming Sunday will be at 12 o'clock noon instead of the usual morning game at 10 o'clock. It will be held at James Rolph Jr. Playground, Potrero avenue and Army street, at the terminal of the "H" car line. Any union printer who wishes to play is requested to report.

L. L. Green, substitute ad man, suffered a compound fracture of his right leg and a fractured left leg when he attempted to jump from one rock to another while fishing at a local beach. Mr. Green had been fishing from a rock, noticed that the tide had risen, cutting off his return to the beach, and in the attempted jump he landed in such a manner that his injuries were severe. He is at the San Francisco Hospital, Ward "B," and is doing as well as could be expected.

A letter from Cliff Hooper arrived in the office Tuesday. Hooper, a resident at the Union Printers' Home, states that his condition is somewhat improved. He wrote of other "Chronicle members" at the Home—says that Denny Gallagher is in the same condition as stated before in a letter; that Tony Pastor is O. K. and that J. C. Savage arrived last week and is undergoing the routine examinations.

Our traveling Mr. Russell Boone is reported to be in Havana, Cuba.

A distinct distinction belongs to J. A. W. McDermott. "Jack" attended the ball game last Sunday (the Sunday of the big wind) and he was the only fan in the park who did not lose his hat, which is reported as some kind of a record.

### HUGE W.P.A. FUND GRANTED OAKLAND

Dispatches from Washington report that Oakland has been granted \$2,055,869 for W.P.A. projects. The money will be used in street widening and improvement, construction of sanitation facilities, storm sewers and parks and recreation programs.

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## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Representative Otto G. Lepp, in a letter to the writer, gives a description of conditions under which mailers work in Wichita, Kans., that should be of interest to members of the I. T. U.—and which should be further proof that mailers and printers displayed wisdom in voting majorities favoring the I. T. U. retaining complete jurisdiction over mailers and mailing, Representative Lepp says:

"In Wichita the boys are having one tough time. They go to work on the 'Eagle' at 9:45 p. m. and finish at 4 a. m.; no lunch time. They must then come back at 9:45 a. m. and work until 5:30 p. m.—and for which they receive 19 to 20 'bucks' per week of 75 to 85 hours. The 'Beacon' works its men from 2 p. m. to 11:30 p. m., 7 days; Sunday from 4 p. m. to 9:30 p. m. (pre-date mail), for \$14 to \$18 per week. The boys started a union. The 'boss' transferred men to trucks and other work, and then discharged them. The Labor Board ordered their reinstatement. Next 'the bosses' complied by making 'fly-boy' truck drivers and most everything else out of them. Naturally," continues Representative Lepp, "I filed a complaint for purpose of review, asking the Labor Board to investigate whether or not it was the spirit or intent of the Labor Board to accept such employer conduct as complying with the Board's order. I charged violation of the Labor Act (Section 3, 5 and 8) and demanded an investigation, and trial, if necessary."

Advices at hand state agreements were expected to be arrived at between Sioux City, Iowa, publishers and printers and mailers, jointly, about May 3.

Fred Schroth has joined the colony of property-owning mailers. The Schroth family, Mr. and Mrs. and Fred, Jr., are now located in a bungalow "built for three" on Crescent Drive, Daly City district.

Dan Vimpany, former member of No. 18, now a member of Portland Mailers' Union, was recently elected secretary of the Portland Allied Printing Trades Council.

Mailer item from New York "Printing Worker": "For the \$3,091.73 paid into the M. T. D. U. you received no benefits, and it is going to cost more this year. Just think! we had to pay Munro Roberts' fare to New York to represent us on our last scale—with no results. Think this over when you cast your vote on May 25."

### FULL HOUSE AT ALCAZAR

Seven ghosts walk the stage of the Alcazar Theater this week in the thrilling sensational mystery-ghost play, "A Murder Has Been Arranged," but as one leaves the theater the question arises as to whether there were any ghosts and if the entire play was not an optical illusion. "A Murder Has Been Arranged" has drawn capacity and overflow audiences every night since it opened a week ago. It will continue throughout this week and next, closing Saturday night, May 14. "Prologue to Glory," New York smash success by Prof. Ellsworth P. Conkle, a story of Abraham Lincoln's youth at the time he met and fell in love with Anne Rutledge, opens for a limited run Monday night, May 16.

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### PRINTERS SETTLE STRIKE

The Ogden Typographical Union's seven-week-long strike at the Ogden (Utah) "Standard-Examiner" ended this week with the signing of an agreement which Publisher A. L. Glasmann declared "is one of the fairest contracts ever drawn up with a union in Ogden."

### Unemployment Benefit Payments To Be Speeded by New Procedure

The California Unemployment Reserves Commission is preparing to take action on a proposed new procedure which officials said would dispose of 22,000 "frozen jobless benefit claims within two weeks."

Under the suggested change checks could be written immediately if the claimant swears to supplementary earnings or earnings reported under two Social Security numbers.

Carl L. Hyde, executive officer, said these 22,000 claims have been held for as long as four months because of insufficient earnings in the time allotted by law.

The new procedure would eliminate the complicated accounting system which has been used to check claims against the records of employers. Many persons, Hyde explained, pick up sufficient additional earnings to qualify.

The commission adopted a resolution setting forth a policy not to deny benefits to workers who are "victimized" by labor disputes—persons thrown out of employment by a strike or lockout in which they take no part.

### Label Show on the Air

Radio announcements concerning the Union Label Exhibition in San Francisco are to be made during the coming week at the following times:

Over KGO—Friday, May 6 (at certain periods in the program being offered) between 9:30 and 9:45 a. m. May 7, between 1:30 and 1:45 p. m. May 8, between 11:30 and 11:45 a. m. May 9, between 9:30 and 9:45 a. m. May 10, between 12:30 and 12:45 p. m. and between 7 and 7:15 p. m. May 11, between 9:30 and 9:45 a. m., between 12:30 and 12:45 p. m., between 5:15 and 5:30 p. m. and between 9:15 and 9:30 p. m. May 12, between 9:30 and 9:45 a. m., between 12:30 and 12:45 p. m. and between 5:15 and 5:30 p. m.

Over KJBS, "spot" announcements will be made on May 6 at 9:30 a. m. and 2:55 p. m. May 7, at 10:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. May 8, at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. May 9, at 8:35 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. May 10, at 9:50 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. May 11, at 10:40 a. m. and 2:15 p. m. May 12, at 11:35 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. Save this list, and "dial in" for these important broadcasts.

## Long and Short Haul

The San Francisco Labor Council, at the suggestion of Boilermakers' Union No. 6 of San Francisco, has adopted the following statement presented in behalf of a number of shipbuilding unions on the Pacific Coast, which have been transmitted to Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California for use in defeating in the Senate pending measures seeking to repeal the long and short haul clause of the Interstate Commerce Act, to wit:

"Pettingill Bill, Senate Number 1356, proposing repeal of the long and short haul clause of Interstate Commerce Act passed by Senate Committee. Midwest fabricators are quoted as claiming to benefit by an additional ten million operating hours annually if this bill is passed. For your information, any benefit caused by the passage of this bill in favor of midwest fabricators would be at the expense of the Pacific Coast fabricators and labor. International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Shipbuilders, Welders and Helpers' Local 6 of San Francisco and Bay Area respectfully asks your consideration of Pacific Coast industry and labor in defeating this bill. The above named organization has information to the effect that there is a differential of from \$2 to \$8 per ton absorbed by the steel mills on rates from the East to the Pacific Coast. This is very detrimental to the Pacific Coast fabricating shops, and if this bill is passed the fabricators on the Pacific Coast will not be in a competitive position.

"Thanking you in advance for your kind co-operation, I am,

"Sincerely and respectfully,

"JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary."

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Market at Stockton Street

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SUtter 6654

GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

442 Second Street

THRIFT SERVICE

FOR YOUR EVERYDAY CLOTHES

Cash and Carry

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GENTS' SUITS  
HATS, OVERCOATS

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PLAIN COATS  
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CLEANERS AND DYERS

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HEmlock 0180

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OAKLAND—1724 Franklin Street

100% UNION LABOR



## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, April 29, 1938

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President John F. Shelley.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present.

**Minutes of Previous Meeting**—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—Bookbinders and Bindery Women, Local No. 31-125, Catherine McCarthy, Mabel Ritter, vice Ella Wunderlich, Loretta Kane; Building Service Employees No. 87, Thomas Nihel vice Herman Eimers; Hotel and Apartment Clerks No. 283, May Bryan, Kate Rydall, Amy Fuhrer, Harry Odell, William Wallace, John F. Meister, James Glynn, John Victor, Tom Korakakis, O. G. Andress; Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, Don Waterman vice William Weatherly; Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers, withdrawing Frank Mateo, leaving Russell G. Johnson, Harrison Ford; United Leather Bag and Novelty Workers No. 31, Joseph La Honta vice Michael McKeown; Upholsterers No. 28, Pete Bacigalupi vice A. Leonhardt. Delegates seated.

**Communications**—Filed: Building and Construction Trades Council, minutes. Telegram from Mabel E. Kinney, chief Division of Industrial Welfare, inviting secretary to conference of commission at State building, April 30, at 10:30 a. m.; President Shelley, announcing and inviting representatives of unions to the said conference. State Department of Employment, stating that, acting on Council's recent resolution, the department has made a survey and intends to improve its field service and facilities. California Conference of Machinists, stating they have concurred in campaign to support the Dockweiler bill for the construction of naval vessels on the Pacific Coast. Los Angeles Labor Council, stating the Stadium at Los Angeles has been placed on their official unfair list. Invitation by Richard Flambert to attend meeting at

### WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary.

Blue Danube Restaurant, 24 Ellis.

Clinton Cafeterias.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.

Haas Bros. Candy Stores.

Howard Automobile Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Photo-Chrome Company, 4240 Hollis, Emeryville.

Pig 'n' Whistle Candy Stores.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Standard Oil Company.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

All Non-Union independent taxicabs.

Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

Co-operative Center, Room 25, 166 Geary street, May 10, to discuss the housing problem and slum clearance campaign. State Department of Social Welfare, stating they have referred to the attorney general question of legality of their recent ruling with respect to aid for the blind, as criticized by Council's Law and Legislative Committee by resolution presented by Newsvendors' Union.

Referred to the Secretary, to convey to Senator Hiram W. Johnson, on behalf of Boiler Makers, information relative to proposed repeal of Interstate Commerce Act long and short haul clause, stating that such repeal will be injurious to steel mills located on the Pacific Coast and would favor Eastern mills.

Referred to Labor Clarion: Announcement of Rotary Club, relative to carnival at Playland-at-the-Beach from May 2 to 8, for the benefit of San Francisco Boys' Club. Hotel and Apartment Clerks, Local No. 283, resolution describing certain unfair conditions in a number of local hotels, and giving a list of same not to be patronized by trade unionists. Production Machine Operators and Metal Workers, invitation to their entertainment and dance Saturday, May 7, at Scottish Rite Hall.

Referred to Executive Committee: Building Service Employees No. 14, complaint against apartment house of Mrs. F. C. Quick at 3450 Pierce street. Complaint of Candy and Confectionery Workers against Attorney Charles Dreyfus of the state labor commissioner's office. California State Federation of Labor, transmitting to the Mooney Fund \$6 from Elevator Constructors No. 18 of Los Angeles, and \$3.50 from Carpenters and Joiners No. 1805 of Stevens Point, Wis. Retail Cigar Clerks, complaint against Paul Cohn of Bouquet Cohn Cigar Stores, located at 121 New Montgomery street.

**Report of Executive Committee**—Controversy between Hospital and Institutional Workers and Operating Engineers with the Stanford Hospital, discussed at length, and laid over to next meeting awaiting new proposal for adjustment. Controversy of Building Service Employees and Elevator Operators with management of shops in building at 133 Geary street reported adjusted. Sale of tickets for visits to Golden Gate Exposition at reduction in price was explained to committee by N. J. Busch, twelve tickets being sold at price of ten, also season tickets for attendance at the fair. Controversy of Stove Mounters with the firm of Mars & Electrogas reported adjusted by officers. Agreement of Cracker Bakers' Auxiliary, laid over for non-attendance of representative. Hearing held with representatives of the Union Label Section, and Council made a recommendation that Council pay one-half of cost of erecting a booth, not to exceed the sum of \$300. Report concurred in.

**Reports of Unions**—Street Railway Employees, Division 518, renewed their agreement with the California Cable Company for one year. Candy Workers have reached an impasse with the em-

ployers, and will take a strike vote. Retail Shoe Salesmen reported failure in reaching an agreement with the Florsheim Shoe Company. Building Service Employees are preparing for a bowling tournament in the near future. Newsvendors request a demand for their union button when purchasing newspapers. Actors and Entertainers' Union have received report of many celebrities from Hollywood who will appear at the Union Label Exhibit next month; state that business in their line is improving. Street Carmen No. 1004 will combat the C. I. O. if they make inroads on them. Alaska Cannery Workers are still negotiating with the Alaska Packers. Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216 have negotiated a new agreement for a year; will dance at Doyre Hall, on Eighteenth street, on May 7; admission, 35 cents.

Representative Mrs. Daisy Houck of the United Garment Workers was given the floor and she reported on the activities of the organization and presented fraternal greetings from other cities on behalf of the International Union.

**Report of Organizing Committee**—Held a hearing on affiliation of Music Operators' Union No. 21522, and recommended that it be seated with its delegate, O. B. Hagedorn. Report concurred in.

**New Business**—Moved that the Photo-Chrome Company be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List"; motion carried. Moved that the Navlet Seed Company be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List"; motion carried. Moved that a committee be appointed to get in touch with the Building and Construction Trades Council and discuss with them the picketing regulations recently adopted by this Council; motion carried. Moved that the controversy of the Woolwich Tractor Company be referred to the Executive Committee; motion carried.

**Receipts, \$381.10; expenditures, \$367.36.**

Council adjourned at 9:20 p. m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

### SHARP REDUCTION IN SALES TAX

The State Board of Equalization reports a sharp drop in state retail sales tax revenue for the first quarter of 1938. On the basis of collections to date, totaling \$16,116,373, the decrease would be 22.8 per cent.

### Spokane Labor Unions Settle

#### Hotel Laundry Controversy

When attorneys for the Spokane Hotel agreed in Superior Court that the laundry would not be operated in the future union representatives agreed that pickets would be withdrawn. Thus the union won the basic point of the seven-months-old controversy, in that an operating laundry must have an agreement with the Laundry Workers' Union.

An application for an injunction and a damage action filed by the hotel management were dismissed and similar action was anticipated in the case of the Davenport Hotel. With a final working out of an arrangement satisfactory to labor, it was hoped that Spokane will soon have a major hotel available for conventions and similar gatherings of organized labor.

### HERMAN'S HATS

UNION MADE

2386 MISSION STREET

Near 20th Street

### GOOD FOOD

Enjoy It Day or Night

Open All Night

### HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR ST., Corner of Turk  
3036 16th ST., Between Mission and Valencia  
70 4th ST., Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE  
OUR OWN BAKERY

MEN'S



TAILORS

### UNION MEN

This firm has been fair  
to Union Labor

for Thirty Years

BE CONSISTENT

DEMAND THE LABEL

and Live up to Your  
Union Principles

### KELLEHER & BROWNE

UNION TAILORS

716 Market Street



## Long Beach Plant of Ford Motors Is Cited

The National Labor Relations Board has cited the Ford Motor Company to reply to charges that it had interfered with the right of employees to organize, refused to bargain with the United Automobile Workers of America, and operated a company-dominated union at its struck Long Beach assembly plant.

Regional Director Towne Nylander set the hearing for May 5.

Nylander said he had informed W. F. Williamson of San Francisco, Pacific Coast counsel for the company, there was a possibility the strike could be settled if the company would agree to re-employ the strikers on the basis of seniority. He said Williamson promised to communicate the information to Detroit.

The strike has been in progress since April 18.

## Unfair Donnelly Garment Company Profits by Supreme Court Rule

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union lost its appeal to the Supreme Court against an injunction issued by a three-judge court forbidding the picketing of the Donnelly Garment plant in Kansas City, Mo.

The three-judge court held that the Norris-La Guardia anti-injunction law did not apply to this case. Attorneys for the union took an appeal to the Supreme Court, on the Direct Appeals Act of 1937, which provides that if a law is declared unconstitutional by district judges, the matter can be brought straight to the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court, through Chief Justice Hughes, pointed out that the lower court had not declared the Norris-La Guardia act unconstitutional, but only said that it did not apply to that case. Without the constitutional question, the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction in the case at present.

## American Federation of Labor Organizing Monterey Fishermen

The American Federation of Labor has granted to the deep-sea fishermen of Monterey an A. F. of L. charter, under which they will have a right to democratic voice and vote and the conduct of their affairs, and not be controlled by a dictatorship which now exists in the C. I. O. Union, is the report which E. D. Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, brings back from Monterey.

S. A. Silver, special representative of the A. F. of L. in the fishing industry, and organizer for the International Seamen's Union, is now on the ground in Monterey and busy organizing the fishermen under the A. F. of L.

### TO CODIFY LAWS

The House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization has voted to have one of its own members introduce a House resolution asking permission to sit after Congress adjourns to investigate and prepare a codification of immigration and naturalization laws and regulations.

William W. Hansen . . . . . Manager  
Dan F. McLaughlin . . . . . President  
Geo. J. Asmussen . . . . . Secretary

### UNITED UNDERTAKERS

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NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL  
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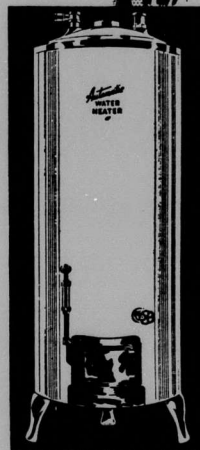
Union Hours Union Clerks  
CORNER MISSION AND THIRD

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Enough  
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Striking  
Matches**



**With a GAS  
AUTOMATIC WATER HEATER  
you'll have  
HOT WATER SERVICE  
THAT RUNS ITSELF**

SUMMER is the one time of the year everyone appreciates getting out of doing annoying duties. Lighting a water heater and waiting for water to heat is one such annoyance. And many is the time you will probably put off taking a refreshing bath or shower — just because waiting for the water heater is a nuisance.

A Gas Automatic Water Heater working for you 24 hours a day — and for just a few pennies — will give hot water service as fine as in the most de luxe hotel. Summer will be a heap more enjoyable when you just turn a faucet for hot water in the kitchen, laundry and bath.

**SEE YOUR DEALER**

**P.G. and E.**

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**

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## Success Promised for Cincinnati Label Fair

The American Federation of Labor Union Label and Industrial Exhibition at Cincinnati will be an outstanding success, despite the present business depression, Director General I. M. Ornburn predicted on returning to Washington from Cincinnati headquarters.

All available booths will be utilized by the various firms displaying union-made products and demonstrating union services, Ornburn reported. The exhibition will be held May 16 to 21.

Ornburn expressed his appreciation of the splendid co-operation he has received from industries and manufacturers having collective bargaining agreements with the A. F. of L. type of labor union.

He believes that the advertising results that will be obtained for the union label, shop card, and button will be mutually beneficial to the labor union movement and the "fair" manufacturers.

Every booth in the famous old Music Hall of Cincinnati will be sparkling with elaborate exhibits of union label and union-made merchandise, as well as union-manned services.

## Electricians Join in Appeal

### On Labor Relations Board Ruling

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has joined the Consolidated Edison Company of New York in asking the Supreme Court to review a National Labor Relations Board order against the company.

The brotherhood, in an appeal from a Second Circuit Court of Appeals compliance decree, challenged the order which directed the firm to cease "giving effect" to its contract with the brotherhood.

The board ordered the company to cease discriminating against members of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, a C. I. O. affiliate, which lodged the original complaint.

The Second Circuit Court ruled against separate appeals of the company and the brotherhood and directed the company to comply. The company filed a petition for review on April 2. The petition from the brotherhood was filed as a separate action later.

The brotherhood based its challenge on the

same three basic grounds cited in the company's appeal:

1. That the board does not have jurisdiction because the company is a purely intrastate utility.

2. That the board's proceedings violated the "due process" clause of the federal Constitution in that the brotherhood was given no opportunity to defend itself.

3. That the board did not have power to abrogate the contract between the brotherhood and the company.

## TRANSFERRED TO TEAMSTERS

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in session in Washington, has transferred jurisdiction over forty-seven A. F. of L. Gasoline Station Attendants' Unions to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America. The unions have a membership of approximately 5100.

## SIT-DOWNERS CONVICTED

Twenty-three persons who participated in a sit-down strike in the State Relief Administration's offices at Redding were convicted by a jury of four misdemeanors, unlawful assembly, disturbing the peace, remaining at a place of unlawful assembly after being warned to disperse, and refusing to disperse on lawful command.

## Rail Labor Opposition To Man Named Trustee

The Railway Labor Executives' Association has filed a brief with the I. C. C., declaring that the confirmation of Joseph Chapman as trustee for the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Saulte Ste. Marie "would jeopardize the interest and well-being of the 8000 employees of that road."

Chapman, the association declares, has "throughout his life been opposed to dealings with employees by collective bargaining," and would be a danger to the twenty agreements now prevailing between the Soo and its workers.

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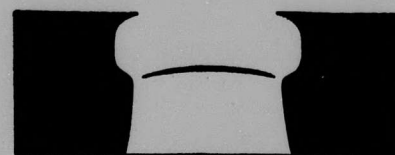
3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco

## John P. Frey Visits San Francisco Unions

John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, has been in the city during the last few days, during which he has delivered several addresses before union audiences on the questions that have arisen out of the controversy growing out of the Committee on Industrial Organization activities.

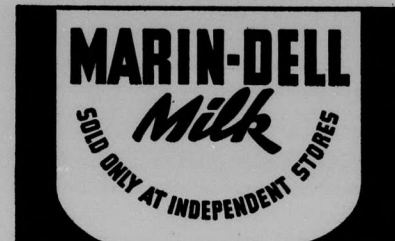
Mr. Frey was the representative of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor at the funeral of Congressman Charles J. Colden at Los Angeles, and while in that city also he delivered addresses to union audiences.

It is expected that Mr. Frey will be in attendance at the regular weekly meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council tonight, and it is highly probable that he will be called upon to address the meeting.



**Boy! WHAT POWER!**

Marin-Dell milk is full of the nourishing elements that make little bodies grow strong. Be sure that your children have plenty of rich, fresh Marin-Dell milk.



## List of Those Who Made Union Label Exhibition Possible

The following is a list of unions, firms and individuals who have contributed to the success of the Union Label Exhibition by the lease of booths, the purchase of tickets and the placing of signs:

Allied Printing Trades Council  
Amalgamated Assn. Street Ry. Employees  
American Federation of Actors  
Anglo-California National Bank  
Asbestos Workers' Union No. 16  
Auto Mechanics No. 1305  
Auto Painters Local No. 1073  
Automotive Parts and Accessories Clerks No. 1026  
Bakery and Confectionery Workers  
Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 119  
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484  
Bakers' Union No. 24  
Barbers No. 148  
Barney Bristow  
Bill Posters and Billers No. 44  
Blacksmiths and Helpers No. 168  
Bofinger and Klingler  
Bookbinders' Union  
Boot and Shoe Repairers No. 320  
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216  
The Boston Lunch  
Bottlers' Local No. 293  
Box Makers' Union  
Brewery Drivers  
Brewery Workmen No. 7  
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 377  
Brown-Williamson & Co.  
Building and Construction Trades Council  
Butchers' Union No. 115  
Butchers' Union No. 508  
Cabinet Makers' Association

California Barrel Company  
Capmakers' Local No. 9  
Carpenters No. 36  
Casket Trimmers No. 94  
Cement Finishers' Union No. 580  
Circular Distributors' Union  
City and County of San Francisco  
City Ice Delivery Company  
Civil Service Janitors No. 66  
Club Moderne  
Coopers No. 65  
Cracker Bakers' Union No. 125  
Culinary Workers' Local Joint Board  
Dental Laboratory Technicians  
Department Store Clerks No. 1100  
Derbon Press  
District Council of Carpenters  
District Council of Clerks  
District Council of Painters  
Dreamland Bedding Company  
Duart Manufacturing Company  
Duggan's Funeral Service  
Echlin Manufacturing Company  
Electrical Workers No. 537  
Electrical Workers No. 595  
Elevator Constructors' Union No. 8  
Engineers' Union Local No. 64  
Garage Employees No. 665  
Gardeners and Nursery Workers No. 135  
Gene Compton's  
General Foods Corporation  
James B. Graham Company  
Janitors No. 9  
Granat Bros.  
Hairdressers and Cosmetologists  
Hospital and Institutional Workers

Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers No. 519  
International Ladies' Garment Workers  
Ladies' Auxiliary of Machinists No. 125  
Laundry Drivers' Union  
Laundry Workers No. 26  
Lundstrom Hat Company  
Luxor Cab Company  
Mallers' Union No. 18  
Marble Shop Workers  
Master Plasterers' Association  
Milk Wagon Drivers  
Millinery Workers' Union No. 40  
Millmen's Local No. 550  
Millmen's Union No. 42  
Molders' Union No. 164  
Motion Projectionists of San Francisco  
Musicians No. 6  
MacDonald Hardware Company  
National Coat and Suit Ind. Rec. Bd.  
News Vendors No. 20769  
Frank Newman Company  
Oakland Mallers' Union No. 63  
Oakland Typographical Union No. 36  
Occidental Life Insurance Company  
Office Employees No. 13188  
Office Workers' Protective Association  
O'Rourke & Eubanks Hat Company  
Pacific Barber Supply Company  
Painters No. 19  
Painters' Union No. 1158  
Paste Makers' Union No. 10567  
Pharmacists' Union No. 838  
Photographers No. 21168

Plasterers' Local No. 66  
Production Machine Operators  
Railway Carmen of America  
Retail Automobile Salesmen No. 1067  
Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278  
Retail Food Clerks' Union No. 870  
Retail Furniture and Appliance No. 1285  
Retail Grocery Clerks No. 648  
Retail Liquor and Cigar No. 1089  
Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410  
Riviera Restaurant  
Roma Wine Company, Inc.  
San Francisco "Examiner"  
San Francisco Post Office Clerks No. 2  
Sausage Makers' Union No. 203  
Seven-Up Bottling Company  
Sheet Metal Workers No. 104  
Sign Painters No. 510  
Standard Beverages, Ltd.  
Sterling Furniture Company  
San Francisco Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union  
Technical Engineers No. 11  
Theatrical Employees' Union No. b-18  
Typographical Union No. 21  
United Garment Cutters No. 45  
United Garment Workers Local 131  
United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers  
United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, New York  
Upholsterers' Union No. 28  
Watchmakers' Local No. 102  
Whitcomb Hotel  
Workman Packing Company